DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS



2008 ANNUAL REPORT

SUBMITTED BY CLINT E. BELLAR, SERVICE DIRECTOR

INTRODUCTION

The Public Works Department is comprised of four divisions (Service, Water, Waste Water, and Cemetery) which are basically responsible for the administration and maintenance of roadways, sign installation and repair, snow and ice control, brush and leaf programs, Public Works buildings and property maintenance, storm and sanitary sewer maintenance and repair, waste water treatment, cemetery maintenance, water billing, collections, mains, meters, hydrants, valve maintenance and repairs, all City vehicle maintenance and repair, and the monitoring of all services contracted out.

The department's 2008 full-time personnel was 40 at year end.

In addition to the primary responsibilities outlined above and in the annual report, the Public Works Department aids, assists and constructs improvements for other City departments. Public Works manpower, equipment and materials are also utilized to support the daily and/or emergency requests from other departments.

Numerous inquires and requests received from residents, City Council and City staff personnel are responded to according to their priority, with Council requests being given first consideration. Any request which would present a hazard is addressed immediately. Other requests, of a less urgent nature are scheduled as time, personnel, equipment and weather permit. Supervisory and labor personnel meet frequently with residents to advise or make recommendations to help resolve their concerns. Public Works Department personnel are instructed to respond to the public with respect and courtesy.

The following report is intended to provide a more in-depth outline and description of the Public Works Departments yearly performance.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2008

- 1. Northfield Road Water main Completed
- 2. Extensive in-house street repairs as a result of resurfacing budget cuts
- 3. Continuance of our class IV composting facility resulting in a nice final product (leaf humas) to give back to our residents. The implementation of our own composting facility has also saved thousands of dollars in dumping fees. Our facility is inspected monthly by the Board of Health with excellent reviews for 2008.
- 4. Purchase of the Knights of Columbus Building.
- 5. Annual Sanitary sewer repairs, manhole rehabilitation, and line grouting
- 6. Solon Road Concrete Repairs.
- 7. Repaving of Center Road.

MAJOR PURCHASES FOR 2008

1. Purchase of a new Salt Truck and Plow for Service.

2008 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CLINT E. BELLAR, DIRECTOR

HELEN DARDY, ADM. SECRETARY

SERVICE DEPARTMENT ROBERT L. DUBER, SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS

CREW LEADERS

Alan Thomas Grayling Ross Rick Hollan

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Scott Stoffl

EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Matt Gaborko

Frank Spagnoli Jason Vespucci

CARPENTER
Tony Romito

EQUIPMENT MECHANICS

Rick Gromovsky (Shop Foreman)

Frank Horney Bryan Olschansky

BODY MAN Brian Dickard MAINTENANCE WORKER

William Darr
Ed Kearney
Dennis Favazzo
Mike Nero
Nick Scheafer

Jason Piscura Bob Depew

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT JASON MILANI, SUPERINTENDENT JON TURK, ASST. SUPERINTENDENT

LAB TECHNICIAN

Todd Assad

MAINT.MECHANICS

Dante Spagnoli Bill Catalano

PLANT OPERATOR

John Webb Jeff Peters PLANT MAINT. WORKER

Jeff Boehm Bill Putka Kurt Pausch

WATER DEPARTMENT SHAWN FRANCIS, SUPERINTENDENT

CREW LEADER

BILLING CLERKS

MAINTENANCE WORKER

Frank Dulik

Lynda Yarish Joanie Law Ed Barth

John Sokolowski

Frank Graci

METER READERS

3 Part Time

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

CEMETERY
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR
Scott Spencer

ROAD MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Accomplishments in the 2008 Road Maintenance Program were completed through the utilization of city forces and equipment, and by contract for asphaltic overlays, chip and seal coating, and concrete repairs. Included in the street maintenance program are apron repairs, guardrail repairs, paint striping, curb repair, berm repair, cold patching, street sweeping, and debris removal.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS - ASPHALT OVERLAY

Due to Budget restraints for the 3^d year, the 2008 resurfacing was limited to Center Road.

CONCRETE STREETS – REPAIR JOINTS AND SLABS

Solon Road

REJUVENATING PROJECT

Each year the streets that were paved the previous year are sprayed with pavement rejuvenator to put oils back into the asphalt and extent the life of the street. For 2008, this work was not done do to budget restraints

CRACKSEAL PROGRAM

The crackseal program proposes to extend the life expectancy of the roadways by sealing out water, ice, and other materials which penetrate voids in the pavement.

The Service Department performed crack sealing on all of the in-house road repairs in 2008.

STREET MAINTENANCE MAN HOURS 2008

Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt,)	4180 hours
Guardrail Repair	48 hours
Paint Striping	876 hours
Clean Debris	48 hours
Cold Patch	1868 hours
Street Sweeper	831 hours
Repair Brick streets	-0- hours
Trenching road ditches	-0- hours

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL

The cost of snow and ice control is a large share of the street maintenance budget, and at the end of the year there is little to show for all the man-hours and equipment usage. However, this service provides safe passage for pedestrians and motorists.

For the 2008 winter season the NEOSO Consortium we were in with 34 other communities dropped the ball when it came to bidding dates, contract language, etc., resulting in no bids from the salt companies. Thus, costing us more than double what we normally would have spent for rock salt.

In many ways the public take snow and ice control for granted inasmuch as their tax dollars provide funds. However, city personnel work long tedious hours to provide and improve this service and are extremely proud of the job done. This department is aware that a good snow and ice control program is important to the City's public relations and economic well being.

Responding to snow and ice emergencies is a team effort between the Police and Public Works Department. The police notify a crew leader when conditions warrant mobilization of snow removal crews, in turn, the crew leader contacts the appropriate number of personnel to handle the situation.

A typical snow removal crew consists of seven people, five drivers for the large trucks, one driver for a one ton truck, and crew leader or supervisor to monitor the operations and log the time that each street is plowed or salted.

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL MAN HOURS 2008

730 Regular Hours

1598 Overtime Hours

STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

This program addresses maintenance of the City's infrastructure of the storm and sanitary sewer systems. Both systems are on a five year maintenance program. The maintenance program includes cleaning and root cutting with our sewer jet, T.V. inspection of house laterals when warranted, and smoke testing to keep storm water out of our sanitary sewers and vice versa. All catch basins are cleaned once yearly with our vac-all and the ones that are collapsed or deteriorated are rebuilt.

Both systems must be kept free of blockage in order to insure free flow of water and proper drainage. Most blockages result due to silt settlement, detergent/grease buildup, debris, litter, leaves, etc. Blockages are cleared by utilizing our sewer jet, which breaks up the material by forcing high pressure water through the pipe and washing it out. Other blockages may be the result of a pipe separation, break or deterioration. These blockages require repair, replacement and/or reconstruction of the damaged structure.

Man hours not included in the sewer programs are hours worked opening blocked house sewers. These hours are included in the miscellaneous/shop. The two employees that for the most part work on the house sewers are the sign dept. employees.

2008 HOUSE SEWERS - 834 total, approximately 1/2 to 1 hour per sewer call. AFTER HOURS SEWER CALLS - 1,506 hours overtime.

STORM AND SANITARY MAN HOURS 2008

Sewer Crew		3747	hours
Sewer Jet		122	hours
Vac-all (catch basin cleaning)	the contraction is	340	hours
Smoke/Dye test/T.V.		19	hours
Catch Basin Repair		1016	hours
Sewer Repair		644	hours
Repair Manhole Risers	8	20]	hours
Sewer Tie-ins		48]	hours
Scupper Installation		0 1	hours
Cresswell Creek		0	hours

Over the past five years the complete sewer system has been televised, as a result, the problem areas have been located and are being scheduled for repairs in the five year capital plan with approx. \$100,000.00 per year in repairs, replacement, grouting and manhole rehabilitation.

Each year since 1993, \$15,000.00 per year has been budgeted to conduct downspout dye testing to locate illegal connections to our sanitary sewer system.

LANDSCAPING - PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS

These hours include maintenance such as hedge trimming, grass cutting, treelawn repair from plow damage and tree removal, sidewalk snow removal, and sidewalk repairs. Also included is planting of flowers throughout the city, leaf collection, stump removal, chipper service, and the installation and removal of Christmas Decorations, which have improvements every year.

LANDSCAPING - PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS MAN HOURS 2008

Landscape/Plant Flowers/Bricks at Commons etc.	3347 hours
Stumper/Chip removal	544 hours
Chipper Service	2112 hours
Leaf Collection	2243 hours
Clean Downtown Sidewalks	132 hours
Mailbox Repair	24 hours
Christmas lights	1352 hours
Snow Fence	20 hours
Haul Humas/Wood Chips	40 hours
Street Dance/Produce Market/Bedford Falls/etc.	85 hours
Repair Square	340 hours

MISCELLANEOUS / SHOP

Our miscellaneous items include, Sign Department Duties, Vehicle Maintenance Personnel. The Sign Department duties include replacement of signs due to accidents and deterioration, all house sewers, removal of debris from our roadways, etc.

The Vehicle Maintenance Personnel are responsible for the maintenance and repair of all city owned vehicles.

The hours also include many projects completed for other departments with public works employees.

MISCELLANEOUS / SHOP MAN HOURS 2008

5225 hours
1617 hours
1502 hours
486 hours
240 hours
103 hours
1004 hours
240 hours
0 hours
703 hours
252 hours
509 hours
67 hours
24 hours
50 hours
0 hours
40 hours
40 hours
48 hours
34 hours
100 hours

WATER DEPARTMENT

In 2008 the City of Bedford Water Dept. had no violations. The USEPA required sampling for Disinfections by Products came to a completion. The results were documented and reported to the USEPA, which will result in new sampling in 2012. The City of Bedford will continue with its normal sampling of water required by the EPA until then.

During the 2008 year the Water Dept. repaired 34 main breaks. Sections of the old main were cut out 3 times. We cut out 2 old valves and replaced with new. Five hydrant valves were replaced and new bolts were put in five main line valves. The remaining breaks were repaired with 19 various sized clamps. The water mains were shut down 13 times resulting in Boil Advisories for the affected areas. Twenty-four fire hydrants were replaced and we dug up 14 curb stop for shut off. Five curb stops were replaced.

In 2008 the water department focused on replacing and repairing the fire hydrants throughout the city. Thirty-four hydrants were put back into service. Many man hours were spent completing the disconnection of the old 8" water main and fire hydrants on Northfield Road. The department also put many hours into repairing and maintaining the water system, including updating maps and valve locations.

Frank Dulik is continuing his hours of continued education required by the Dept. of Commerce and OEPA. Frank oversees the Backflow Dept.

The water dept. consists of many various jobs. Each day they perform several different jobs which consist of the following.

WATER DEPARTMENT MAN HOURS 2008

10 hours
30 hours
40 hours
272 hours
50 hours
75 hours
300 hours
300 hours
200 hours
720 hours
384 hours
630 hours
50 hours
20 hours
48 hours
178 hours
80 hours

Check Readings/Check for Leaks 600 ho	ours
Special Purpose Bacterial Sample 24 hou	urs
Install 1", 1 ½", & 2" Meters 20 how	urs
Monthly Report to EPA 48 hor	urs
Chlorine Sample 178 ho	ours
Flow Tests & Meter Repair 65 how	urs
Install/Repair Remote Meters 127 ho	ours
Read Master Meters 25 hou	urs
Repair/Rebuild Hydrants 160 ho	ours
Consumer Confidence Report 18 hou	urs
Time with Contractors 500 ho	ours
Backflow Notification & Inspection 900 ho	ours
Miscellaneous 300 ho	ours
Continuing Education 250 ho	ours

Miscellaneous hours consist of paperwork, box and bag old meters, pick up parts, chain bypasses, clean trucks, clean office, deliver rust remover, rusty water calls, flushing hydrants, and responding to customer complaints regarding smell, color and taste of the water.

In conclusion the Water Department will continue the maintenance of equipment, which includes cleaning trucks, offices, and tools. Working with various contractors, engineering firms, assisting with new projects, and providing the best service and drinking water to the residents of Bedford.

CEMETERY REPORT 2008

*	MONTHLY TOT	TALS July	3,785.00
January	2,860.00	July	3,103.00
February	2,125.00	August	4,660.00
March	3,625.00	September	2,000.00
April	3,350.00	October	5,250.00
May	825.00	November	2,050.00
June	6,550.00	December	2,150.00
	TOTAL \$39,23	0.00	
•	1011111 409,000		
	Sale of Lots/Adults Sale of Lots/Infants Opening/Closing-Adults Opening/closing-Infants Cremations Memorial Foundations Tents	21,525.00 8,050.00 2,100.00 3,055.00 1,000.00	
	Miscellaneous	3,500.00	
	Number of Burials Cremations Foundations Sale of Lots	23 13 23 40	
Cemetery Man	Hours 3477 regular hours	62 hours overtime	

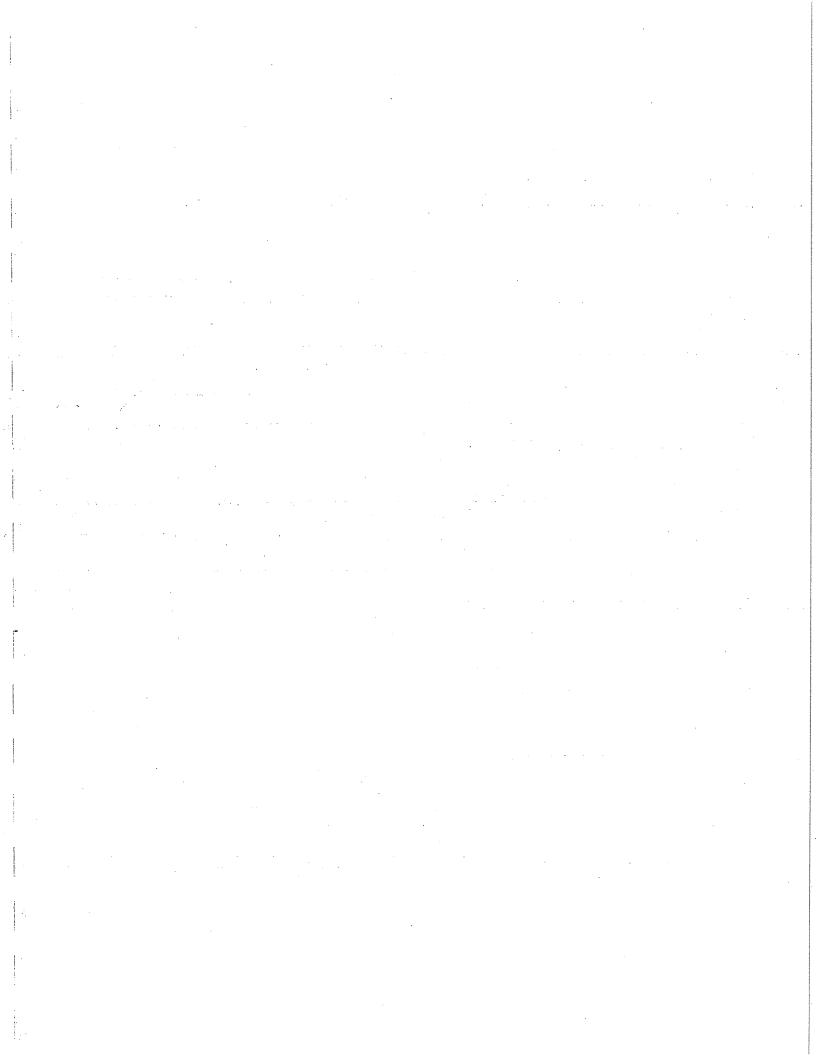
SUMMARY

The field of modern public works, dealing as it must with complex material, structures, equipment, and supplies, is sometimes associated in the Public's mind with the routine, even dull side of City related affairs.

It is true that a well administered Public Works Program may not be particularly conspicuous to the general public. These tasks as accomplished day by day are so much a part of life and living that they are taken for granted. Only in their absence, only in the break in this continuity, are they suddenly missed and understood by those whom they serve. The professionals who make Public Works "work", pride themselves in the anonymity of their activities.

We professional Public Works Employees view the aspect of city life with which we deal as seldom dull. Fiscal crisis, labor relations, the workings of the political process, demands of new technology, natural perils from floods to snowstorms, increased ecological and environmental concerns, new personnel management techniques - - all demand a high standard of professionalism.

With this in mind, Public Works is seen in its true light as vital, interesting, demanding and deeply rooted with the human relations of the community.



Wastewater Treatment Plant Annual Report, 2008

Jason M. Milani, Plant Supt.

Plant Flow:

During the year of 2008 the Bedford Wastewater Treatment Plant treated a total flow of 965,501,000 (nine hundred sixty five million, five hundred one thousand) gallons. Average daily flow for 2007 was 2.638 million gallons. This was a slight increase from 2007 (0.027 MGD/day or 27,000 gallons per day).

Flow Control/ Equalization basin:



Plant Equalization basin



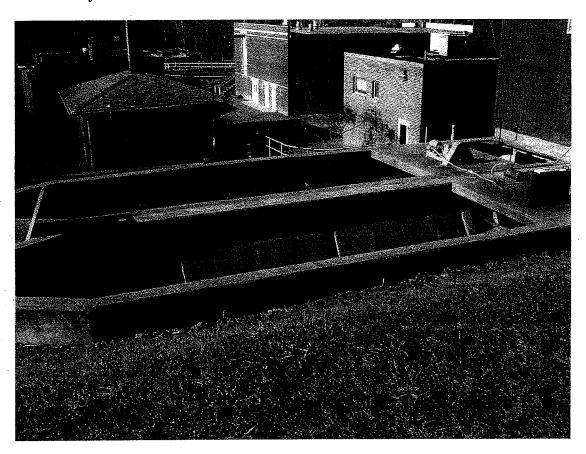
Flow control building and main trunk line

The plant flow is controlled by a sluice gate prior to the equalization basin. The sluice gate receives a 4-20 milliamp signal from the plant flow meter and opens or shuts accordingly to maintain flow at a rate which is optimal for desired plant performance. When the gate closes, flow is diverted into the equalization basin. This wastewater is then pumped back into the plant when influent flows decrease. (usually during the nighttime). This is accomplished manually at operator discretion. When the equalization basin is emptied, the entire floor must be cleaned using fire hoses to move the residual

sludge to the pump hopper chamber where it can be pumped back into the plant for further treatment. When it is not convenient or practical to pump the sludge into the plant, one foot of wastewater is left in the tank to mask odors emanating from the residual sludge.

When the capacity of the equalization basin is exceeded (2.1 million gallons), It overflows into the plant outfall where it is merged with the final effluent.

Preliminary Treatment:



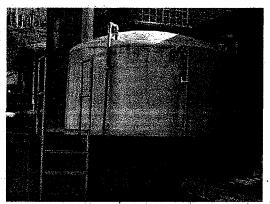
Grit Chambers

As wastewater flows into the headworks of the plant it is divided into two channels. Each channel is equipped with a coarse bar screen that filters out large objects. The comminutors are located directly after the bar screens. These devices shred the finer debris that make it through the bar screens. One comminutor is not operational at this

time and the other is a newer unit, which has been trouble free since it's purchase and installation three years ago.

The wastewater then flows into two grit removal channels where the velocity of the sewage is maintained at a rate where the inorganic particles (grit) are settled out. Grit is removed because it's abrasive nature can damage pumps and other plant equipment. The accumulated grit is then drained into the grit storage bed. This is disposed of in a roll off box supplied by B.F.I. and taken to a sanitary landfill.

Ferric Chloride:



Ferric Chloride Storage Tank

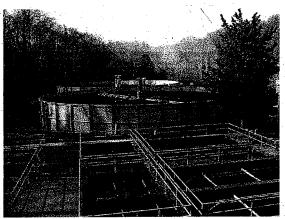


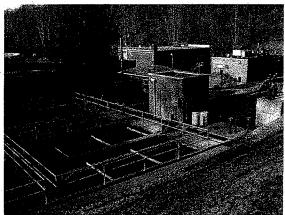
Ferric Chloride addition to influent

Ferric chloride is added to the plant influent at a point where the grit channels merge. This chemical precipitates suspended solids along with phosphorus. Ferric Chloride is the catalyst for phosphorus removal. The plant would not be able to remove the majority of the phosphorus without this addition. In 2003 plant personnel purchased and installed a new chemical pump to feed Ferric Chloride. This pump is flow proportional and receives a 4-20 milliamp signal from the influent flow meter. The accuracy of this pump along with the proportionate rate in which it runs has contributed to a decline in the amount of Ferric Chloride used, essentially paying for the pump. An identical pump was also purchased as a backup. Since the initiation of both new oxidation towers to the plant process a further reduction in Ferric Chloride use has been realized. In the past few years there has been a substantial price increase for Ferric Chloride and unfortunately these increases remains in effect for 2008.

With the current permit expiring and a new one being issued, the phosphorus limitations for the final effluent are expected to be reduced from 1.0mg/l to 0.7 mg/l. Unfortunately, this means an increase in the amount of ferric chloride to be used, thus increasing chemical costs.

Primary Treatment Primary Settling:





Primary settling tanks

Primary settling consists of six tanks with a total capacity of 327,000 gallons.

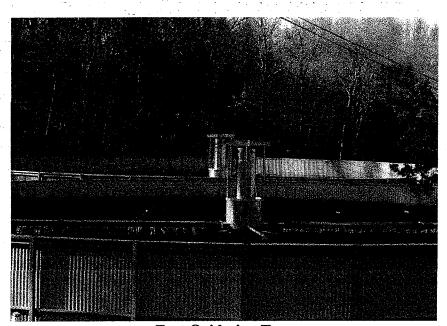
Wastewater flows slowly through these tanks, while the solid matter is settled out and the floating matter is collected and skimmed off for removal. The solid matter (sludge) is collected in hoppers on the floor of the tanks through the means of a collector/skimmer system. The sludge is then drawn off these tanks and flows to the sludge thickener. The remaining wastewater then continues into the secondary treatment process. A majority of the suspended solid matter in the wastewater is removed during this process. In 2008 two tanks were taken out of service during periods of low flows due to the fact that longer retention times result in a decline in dissolved oxygen resulting in anaerobic conditions which are detrimental to the primary treatment process.



West Oxidation Tower



Primary effluent pumps



East Oxidation Tower

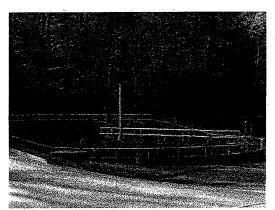
Secondary Treatment Oxidation Tower(s):

2005 was the first full year of operation for the newly constructed oxidation towers. After becoming established with the proper colonies and population of nitrifiers and

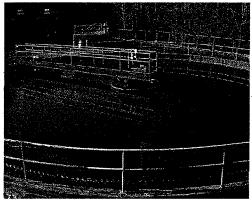
aerobic bacteria the towers perform as expected, especially in the area of ammonia nitrogen removal. This is due to the increased surface area of the two towers for establishing colonies of bacteria. Also, pumping capacity and recirculation rates have increased with the new design. This is a positive point since plant flows are increasing with each passing year, partly due to the fact of increased water usage at Ben Venue laboratories. Increased recirculation rates are a benefit as they allow more wastewater to be treated in times of increased plant flow. Secondary treatment capacity with the old system was approximately 3.5 MGD. Currently it stands at approximately 5.0 MGD. The result is less diversion of wastewater to the plant equalization basin which sometimes result in overflows. The oxidation towers continued to perform well for the year 2008 with NH3 ammonia and C.B.O.D. levels far below effluent limitations.

Final Clarifiers:

During this second stage of secondary treatment wastewater flows from the oxidation tower to the two final clarifiers where remaining suspended solids are settled and collected on the bottom of these tanks and then pumped to primary treatment for further processing.



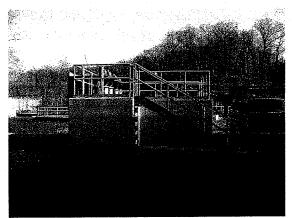
Old Final Clarifier (installed in 1974)



New Final Clarifier (installed in 1990)

Pump Station:

The pump station receives flow from the final clarifiers. This station is equipped with four Fairbanks-Morse vertical turbine pumps that pump the wastewater to the rapid sand filter. A level sensor that senses the level in the pump station and operates the pumps according to the flow rate entering the station controls the pumps. Any flow in excess of the capacity of the pumps is bypassed directly into the chlorine contact tanks. In 2008 one of the lift station pumps failed and must be repaired or replaced in 2009.





Sand Filter Pump Station

Tertiary Treatment

Rapid Sand filters:

The Rapid Sand Filters were installed during 2002-2003 and were put into full operation in May, 2003. This process was part of a much-needed update to plant operations. Effluent quality has improved especially with the completion of the oxidation towers. The sand filters consist of four filter beds with 10 inches of sand media, underdrain system, clearwell and clearwell pumps for backwash purposes, mudwell and mudwell pumps to transfer backwash wastewater to the headworks of the plant, a chemical clean system, and fully automated controls for pumps, blowers valves and all other associated

pressure levels (airline leaks) while a backwash is in progress. This leads to flooding of the building and damage can result. This flooding has occurred twice already and luckily it was discovered almost immediately both times. This should have been addressed during the design phase. In 2008 this control was installed by plant personnel and works as planned, shutting off influent flow during high inlet channel periods.



Sand filter influent showing screens, purchased for filtering debris, especially leaves which are a problem in autumn.

The result of the sand filter installation is a definite improvement in effluent quality. Supporting data collected over the last year indicates a suspended solids removal efficiency of over 72% through the sand filters alone in 2008. This data was acquired in house using sample analysis of the influent flow to the sand filter versus the plant effluent flow. This data is enclosed in this report.

Disinfection

Chlorine Addition:

Chlorine gas was for disinfection at the wastewater treatment plant in 2008. In the past, chlorine was added to the flow stream following the tertiary treatment process. It was then allowed to act upon the wastewater in the chlorine contact tanks which are designed specifically for that purpose. The longer the contact time, the better the disinfection performance. After the construction of the rapid sand filter process it was necessary to change the feed point of chlorine into the pump station to prevent biological growth buildup in the sand filters. The added benefit is that there is a longer contact time for the chlorine to act upon the micro-organisms in the wastewater stream, since chlorine must travel through the sand filter feed pumps, through the filter beds, into the clearwell and then through the contact tanks. The only *drawback* is that any Nitrifying bacteria that would have become established in the sand bed without chlorine addition are no longer present. But the positive aspects of this setup far outweigh the negatives.

During the end of 2008 and in the future tablet and granular chlorine must be used for disinfection as chlorine gas has become unavailable. This will result in additional expense but will also decrease the safety hazards of dealing with chlorine gas.

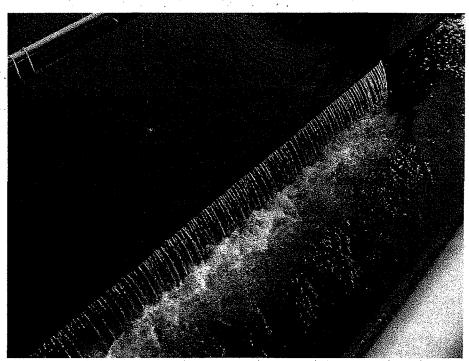
Dechlorination:

A longer contact time for the chlorine results in more depletion and a lower chlorine residual in the final effluent where the dechlorination system must neutralize the chlorine for discharge into Wood Creek. So less dechlorination agent (Sodium Bisulfite) is used

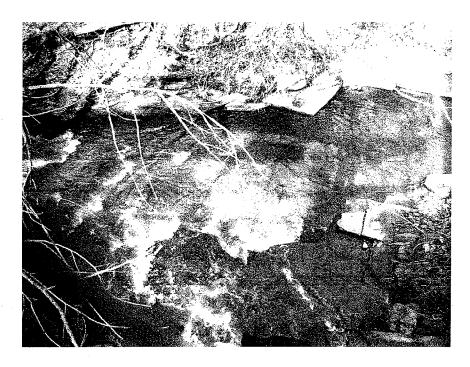
for this purpose than in the past. The pumps that control the feed rates are flow-proportional, receiving a signal from the plant influent flow meter.

Defoamer

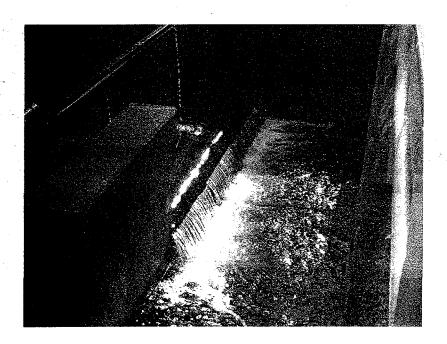
A silicone based, food grade defoamer is fed to the plant effluent to reduce the foaming characteristics inherent in the effluent wastewater. The feed pump is controlled by a signal from the influent flow meter and is flow-proportional as well. The foaming problem was researched some years ago and the outside laboratories that performed testing for us were at a loss to explain the origin. Actually the plant effluent develops *more* foam the cleaner it gets and has always been a sign of a clean effluent.



Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent showing Sodium Bisulfite addition (dechlorination agent)



Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent entering Wood Creek



Wastewater treatment plant effluent

Sludge Processing Sludge Thickener:

Raw sludge that is drawn off the primary clarifiers flows into the sludge thickener. The purpose of this process is to thicken the sludge as much as possible for pumping into the primary digester. The denser the sludge is the more efficiently the sludge processing system works. Sludge is inherently more dense during the colder months so less sludge is processed during that time of year, on average. The remaining wastewater overflows from the sludge thickener to the influent of the oxidation tower for further treatment. Sludge is pumped from the thickener periodically according to the level of the sludge blanket, which is checked daily. A plunger pump on an automatic timer is used for this purpose. The thickened sludge is pumped directly into the primary anaerobic digester via the digester recirculation pump.

The sludge thickener was replaced in 2007. During the construction, a primary clarifier tank was used as a temporary replacement for the sludge thickener.

During 2008 a constant influent flow was maintained into the sludge thickener which helped in maintaining an even sludge blanket.

Anaerobic Digesters:

There are two anaerobic digesters at the plant, a 60 foot diameter primary unit that is heated and recirculated continuously and a 40 foot diameter secondary unit that is basically a holding tank. Thickened sludge is pumped into the primary digester at periodic intervals based on current solids loadings and mixes with the primary digested sludge. This primary digester is kept at a temperature range of 90 – 97 degrees fahrenheit for optimal proliferation of anaerobic bacteria. At this temperature range the bacteria break down the organic matter in the raw thickened sludge and produce methane gas. This methane gas is used to heat the digester boiler/heat exchanger unit which, in turn, heats the sludge passing through it as it is recirculated. If the sludge is not kept in the correct temperature range, methane will not be produced in enough quantity to heat the boiler that keeps the sludge at the desired temperature. Each system is therefore,

dependent on the other. This boiler is now 50 years old and will soon need replacement. If the boiler fails and the sludge temperatures deviate from the desired range, volatile reduction will not occur and limitations will not be met. Currently the limitations for volatile reduction are set at 38% or greater. With the digesters operating more efficiently since they were cleaned in 2001 the volatile reduction averaged 61.48% in 2003. Volatile reduction for the year 2004 remained efficient at 56.97%. Volatile reduction in 2005 was 54.51%. Volatile reduction for 2007 was 57.18% In 2008 that figure was 60.56%. Greater volatile reduction results in more volatile matter destroyed. The destroyed volatile matter is converted into H2O and can be removed from the secondary digester in the daily process of drawing off supernatant. Supernatant is the liquid above the sludge blanket left over as the sludge is allowed to settle in the secondary digester. Better volatile reduction results in better settling in the digester and thus, less sludge production, since the sludge is denser. 228.14 dry tons of sludge were removed from the plant in 2007.

This compares with 266.06 dry tons of sludge removed in 2006. Compare this to over 300 tons per year prior to the digester cleaning. Also in 2007, enzymes continued to be added to the primary digester by plant personnel. These enzymes aid in the biological process and contribute in the volatile reduction process.



Secondary Anaerobic Digester

Belt Press:

The Belt press receives digested sludge from the secondary digester via a progressing cavity type pump that can handle high solids loads. Typical solids content of the feed sludge to the belt press averages 2-3%. The sludge is mixed with a cationic polymer that separates the solids from the water and is agitated in a fine-screened drum to remove some of the liquid content. It then flows onto a porous belt and squeezed between two belts which travel between a system of variously sized rollers where additional liquid is removed until the sludge falls into an auger and is moved into a hopper and falls into a dump truck parked in the garage below. Total solids content of the sludge at this final stage averaged 23.4% in 2007. A total of 113 loads were removed in 2008. Total volatile content averaged 45.57% as opposed to 67.99% in the sludge prior to digestion.

Laboratory:

Various pollutants are analyzed in the plant laboratory according to the NPDES permit. These include Water temp., C.B.O.D., Suspended solids, Total phosphorus, NH3 ammonia, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Oil and Grease, Nitrate + Nitrite, Total chlorine residual, Dissolved oxygen content, Fecal coliform, and pH in the final effluent. Total phosphorus, NH3 ammonia, C.B.O.D., Suspended solids, and water temp. in the raw wastewater. Stream sample analysis of the upstream and downstream of the plant effluent include Water Temp., Fecal coliform, NH3 ammonia, C.B.O.D., pH, Dissolved oxygen content and Suspended solids content. Sludge analysis consists of Total phosphorus, NH3 ammonia and Total Kjeldahl nitrogen. An outside labororatory is used to determine heavy metal content in the sludge and final effluent, as we are not equipped to do so.

Maintenance:

During 2008 plant personnel replaced or repaired equipment in the following areas:

-Operated a full year with the belt press water line from the sand filter effluent saving over \$60,000.00 in 2008 in city water usage.

- -Replaced various motors.
- -Rebuilt various pumps.
- -Painted interiors of lift stations and buildings at the plant.
- -Painted outdoor equipment at the plant.
- -Replaced #1 pump at Taylor Road station with a new pump.
- -Completed 12 months of operating reports and submitted to Ohio EPA.
- -Completed State and federal sludge disposal reports and submitted.
- -Grit, screenings and grease were collected and disposed of off site.

Miscellaneous:

The Archer road lift station needs a major rehabilitation for the year 2007. It's been 20 years since the lift stations were rehabilitated and there has always been a problem at Archer road due to a design fault. The pumps cavitated and vibrated uncontrollably for years until, in 2005, it was discovered that the design took into account a discharge head of 120 feet. After consulting blueprints and elevations from topographical maps I discovered that the actual discharge head was approximately 60 feet. Shaving the pump impellers down ½" each solved the vibration issue but the damage to the supporting structures was already done. Due to the support failures plant personnel must replace these pumps much more often than normal. Replacing and/or servicing these pumps is a safety hazard that cannot be overstated. The pumps are each in excess of 1000 lbs. And the difficult method for their extraction is compounded by a faulty hatch design that requires employees to be situated *UNDER* the pump as it's being removed. This is an accident waiting to happen. I have obtained an estimate for the cost of remedying this situation.

<u>THIS SITUATION WAS RESOLVED IN 2008 – an in-house redesign was performed</u> and contracted out to Nerone and Sons construction. The new design works well.

Mercury: The current effluent limitations for mercury stand at 1.4 ng/l (nanograms/liter). This is equivalent to one part per *trillion*. The City is currently in the process of receiving a variance to raise this limitation to 12.0 ng/l. It is currently nearly impossible for the plant to reach the effluent limitation of 1.4 ng/l a without costly end-of-pipe type treatment to reduce mercury concentration hence, the reason for the variance. Effluent low-level mercury analysis has been performed by an accredited and EPA approved laboratory for the past few years and the results are encouraging enough to believe that the 12.0 ng/l limitation is attainable.

To get an idea of how tiny an amount 1.4 ng/l is, imagine one drop of mercury in one million gallons of water and that is roughly equivalent to the current effluent limitations.

The city has received a variance of 11.0 ng/l and is currently meeting limitations.

The following are data from 2008 and also plant performance for the prior decade for comparison.

FLOW, PRECIPITATION, AND REMOVALS 2007

			RAW				<u>FINAL</u>			
	<u>FLOW</u>	<u>Prec</u>	CBOD	<u>ss</u>	<u>PO4</u>	NH3	CBOD	<u>ss</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>NH3</u>
JAN	89.823	3.31	149.75	144.75	3.92	9.07	5.75	5.917	0.675	0.255
FEB	105.755	5.94	99.08	135	3.34	7.29	6.25	9.583	0.717	0.256
MARCH	152.663	6.45	80.42	93.33	2.63	4.77	7.667	11.833	0.677	0.403
APRIL	70.034	1.55	130.42	145	4.38	11.45	3.167	3	0.928	0.019
MAY	72.711	4.47	136.42	147	4.25	14.05	4.167	3.5	0.669	0.134
JUNE	61.769	4.08	152.33	172.67	4.57	14.59	3.75	3.25	0.697	0.354
JULY	60.495	3.32	148.33	167.33	4.62	15.27	3.667	3.333	0.732	0.073
AUG	51.583	2.22	183.16	168.67	5.07	20.80	3.5	3.333	0.819	0.178
SEPT	58.786	4	193.17	204	4.92	20.21	3.583	3.833	0.719	0.06
OCT	66.513	3.52	154.67	223.33	4.46	19.81	4.667	3	0.681	0.101
NOV	81.237	4.66	139.42	203.33	4.16	15.34	4.083	3.333	0.665	0.312
DEC	94.132	3.76	132.08	182.33	3.65	11.25	5.083	4.083	0.623	0.129
TOTAL	965.501	47.28								
AVG	80.458	3.94	141.60	165.56	4.16	13.66	4.61	4.83	0.717	0.190
MGD	2.638									

FLOW, PRECIPITATION, AND REMOVALS 2007

			RAW					<u>FINAL</u>		
	FLOW.	<u>Prec</u>	CBOD	<u>ss</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>NH3</u>	CBOD	<u>ss</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>NH3</u>
JAN	89.823	3.31	149.75	144.75	3.92	9.07	5.75	5.917	0.675	0.255
FEB	105.755	5.94	99.08	135	3.34	7.29	6.25	9.583	0.717	0.256
MARCH	152.663	6.45	80.42	93.33	2.63	4.77	7.667	11.833	0.677	0.403
APRIL	70.034	1.55	130.42	145	4.38	11.45	3.167	3	0.928	0.019
MAY	72.711	4.47	136.42	147	4.25	14.05	4.167	3.5	0.669	0.134
JUNE	61.769	4.08	152.33	172.67	4.57	14.59	3.75	3.25	0.697	0.354
JULY	60.495	3.32	148.33	167.33	4.62	15.27	3.667	3.333	0.732	0.073
AUG	51.583	2.22	183.16	168.67	5.07	20.80	3.5	3.333	0.819	0.178
SEPT	58.786	4	193.17	204	4.92	20.21	3.583	3.833	0.719	0.06
ОСТ	66.513	3.52	154.67	223.33	4.46	19.81	4.667	3	0.681	0.101
NOV	81.237	4.66	139.42	203.33	4.16	15.34	4.083	3.333	0.665	0.312
DEC	94.132	3.76	132.08	182.33	3.65	11.25	5.083	4.083	0.623	0.129
TOTAL	965.501	47.28						.		
AVG	80.458	3.94	141.60	165.56	4.16	13.66	4.61	4.83	0.717	0.190
MGD	2.638									

FLOW, PRECIPITATION, AND REMOVALS 2007

% REM								
CBOD	<u>ss</u>	<u>PO4</u>	<u>NH3</u>					
96.16	95.91	82.80	97.19					
93.69	92.90	78.54	96.49					
90.47	87.32	74.25	91.54					
97.57	97.93	78.80	99.83					
96.95	97.62	84.26	99.05					
97.54	98.12	84.73	97.57					
97.53	98.01	84.16	99.52					
98.09	98.02	83.85	99.14					
98.15	98.12	85.37	99.70					
96.98	98.66	84.73	99.49					
97.07	98.36	84.03	97.97					
96.15	97.76	82.93	98.85					
96.36	96.56	82.37	98.03					

Date	Flow	Inf	%removal	SF Inf	%removal	Final eff				
 1-1	1.371	176	94.89	9	77.78	2				
1-2	1.491	144	92.36	11	54.55	5				
1-7	2.635	124	86.29	17	70.59	5				
1-14	3.112	108	94.44	6	66.67	2				
1-15	2.692	148	89.19	16	68.75	5				
1-16	2.656	180	89.44	19	94.74	1				
1-21	2.174	155	89.03	17	94.12	1				
1-22	2.112	138	91.30	12	58.33	5				
1-23	2.094	152	89.47	16	81.25	3				
1-28	3.47	184	90.22	18	77.78	4				
2-11	2.737	136	86.76	18	61.11	7				
2-12	2.887	148	86.49	20	70.00	6				
2-13	2.609	148	81.76	27	59.26	11				
2-18	3.597	72	69.44	22	63.64	8				
2-19	2.942	84	77.38	19	57.89	8				
2-20	2.44	112	80.36	22	68.18	7				
2-25	2.261	160	87.50	20	85.00	3				
2-26	2.569	156	91.67	13	61.54	5				
2-27	2.431	172	88.37	20	85.00	3				
3-10	3.357	108	79.63	22	68.18	7			•	
3-11	3.389	84	75.00	21	85.71	3				
3-12	3.501	76	71.05	22	72.73	6				
3-17	3.647	116	74.14	30	66.67	10			•	
3-24	3.469	112	83.93	18	61.11	7			*	
3-25	3.64	100	79.00	21	71.43	6				
3-26	3.365	84	67.86	27	77.78	6				
3-20 4-1	2.8	152	86.84	20	65.00	7				
4-1	2.481	120	85.00	18	61.11	7				
4-2 4-7	2.396	142	88.03	17	76.47	4				
4-8	2.253	128	88.28	15	86.67	2				
4-9	2.154	184	92.39	14	78.57	3				
4-15	2.094	132	87.12	17	88.24	2				
4-15	2.032	132	84.85	20	85.00	3				
4-10	1.902	136	89.71	14	92.86	1 ·			,	
	1.837	142	88.73	16	87.50	2				
4-22 4-23	1.815	128	92.19	10	90.00	1				
4-23 4-28	2.015	192	89.58	20	90.00	2				
4-20 5-05	2.013	136	86.76	18	94.44	1				
5-05 5-06	2.243	140	89.29	15	53.33	7				
5-06 5-07	2.725	180	87.22	23	65.22	8				
	2.725 2.66	100	82.00	18	72.22	5				
5-12	2.067	124	88.71	14	85.71	2				
5-13	2.06 <i>1</i> 2.106	124	85.48	18	83.33	3				
5-14		96	82.29	17	76.47	4				
5-19	2.194	96 184	95.11	9	77.78	2				
5-20	2.338		95.11 91.89	12	77.70 75.00	3				
5-21	2.311	148		14	75.00 78.57	3				
5-28	1.717	188	92.55		76.57 66.67	5 5				
6-02	1.855	216	93.06	15 10		1				
6-03	2.255	220	95.45	10	90.00					
6-04	2.396	136	91.91	11	54.55	5				

į	6-09	2.872	184	93.48	12	66.67	4	ř.	
•	6-10	2.772	140	95.00	7	71.43	2		
1 .	6-11	1.906	132	92.42	10	60.00	4		
	6-16	1.757	192	95.31	9	77.78	2		
1	6-17	1.725	148	95.95	6	83.33	1		
,	6-18	1.696	180	95.56	8	87.50	1		
	6-23	1.992	160	94.38	9	77.78	2		
. [6-24	2.234	144	92.36	11	45.45	6		
	6-25	2.165	220	94.09	13	53.85	6		
	7-7	1.551	188	95.74	8	75.00	2		
	7-8	2.725	180	94.44	10	60.00	4		
	7-9	2.494	100	88.00	12	83.33	2		
	7-15	1.919	132	92.42	10	90.00	1		
	7-16	1.715	168	92.26	13	53.85	6		
	7-21	1.764	160	95.63	7	85.71	1		
f	7-22	1.636	132	93.18	9	44.44	5		
	7-23	1.916	228	94.30	13	61.54	5		
1	7-28	1.616	208	94.71	11	45.45	6		
	8-04	1.62	172	93.02	12	83.33	2		
	8-05	1.596	168	93.45	11	72.73	3	·	
	8-06	1.578	132	91.67	11	90.91	1		
	8-25	1.561	204	96.57	7	42.86	4	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	8-26	1.482	196	95.41	9	44.44	5		
	8-27	1.869	176	94.32	10	50.00	5		
	9-1	1.47	252	97.62	6	50.00	3		
1	9-2	1.504	212	95.75	9	55.56	4		
	9-3	1.494	204	96.08	8	50.00	4		
,	9-8	1.968	260	97.69	6	83.33	1		
	9-9	2.345	120	97.50	3	33.33	2		
	9-10	1.561	144	94.44	8	87.50	1		
i	9-18	1.528	384	97.40	10	60.00	4		
	9-22	1.525	188	94.68	10	80.00	2		
	9-23	1.501	168	94.05	10	40.00	6		
1	9-24	1.478	176	94.89	9	77.78	2		
	10-1	2.68	160	95.63	7	85.71	1		
İ	10-6	1.564	208	94.23	12	58.33	5		
	10-7	1.507	220	95.00	11	81.82	2		
	10-8	2.256	212	92.92	15	73.33	4		
1.	10-13	1.683	216	93.06	15	73.33	4		
	10-14	1.697	236	94.07	14	57.14	6		
	10-15	2.515	464	96.98	14	92.86	1		
i .	10-20	1.809	212	96.70	7	85.71	1		
	10-21	1.575	136	94.12	8	87.50	1		
	10-22	1.515	184	95.11	9	33.33	6		
	10-26	1.67	340	97.65	8	75.00	2		
	11-3	2.122	228	94.74	12	75.00	3		
	11-4	1.764	304	96.71	10	80.00	2		
	11-5	1.652	260	96.15	10	90.00	1		
[·	11-10	1.759	276	95.65	12	83.33	2		
1	11-11	1.741	200	95.00	10	90.00	1		
•	11-12	2.831	180	90.56	17	76.47	4		
	11-12	١.٥٥١	100	55.55	. ,	10.71	r		

11-17	2.819	160	90.00	16	62.50	6	
11-18	2.919	124	91.13	11	54.55	5	
11-19	2.518	140	90.00	14	85.71	2	
11-24	3.522	316	95.89	13	84.62	2	
11-25	3.166	128	91.41	11	81.82	2	
12-8	1.931	216	93.52	14	78.57	3	
12-15	3.015	200	92.00	16	62.50	6	
12-16	2.778	136	90.44	13	84.62	2	
12-17	2.428	156	90.38	15	73.33	4	
12-22	2.131	168	86.31	23	78.26	5	
Avg	2.229	170	90.64	14	72.11		4
				std dev	14.67		

Min	Avg	Max	Dec	2 Pug	> 00.10	I VIGICI		4th Q	3rd Q	2nd Q	1st Q		3	Ava	Total	0	Dec	Nov .	2 5	S S	Dily	Julie	Way	201	> 181d	Morok C	10 P	3
0	#DIV/0!	0	£		3	>	As	92	92	91	91	Days	0.1	0 -	112	(α (סומ	٥	٥٥	10	3 =	12	3 6	; o	0	0	# loads
0.99	1.03	1.06	1.06		0.88	3	<u> </u>	23	သ	36	23	Loads	0.0	10 01	228 14	11.11	17 77	15.31	20.20	10.7	20.07	20.12	6.77	24.61	21.79	15.89	10.9	tons
467.3	529.6	591.9	467.3		8.180	0	Cu	48.41	57.59	61.31	39.52	M Tons	17.24	17 34	208 82		16.11	12.88	10 -7 - C	17.45	21.3/	18.24	20.76	22.31	10.69	14.41	14.42	metric tons
50.17	55.4	60.59	50.17		80.08	200	Po						4.07	3		40.0	2 4 4	24.	24.0	22.0	24	22.2	22.5	21.8	23.4	22.1	23.3	% solids
0	#DIV/0!	0	⋧		£	>	댐						40.07	76 67		42.12	10	40.44	41.12	46.73	45.98	47.35	49.46	46.18	44.84	43.55	44.67	Solids
6.07	6.29	6.5	6.07		6.5		Mo						86.70	200		00.10	00.12	66.01	69.57	68.66	67.95	69.84	68.13	68.79	67.93	66.47	68.27	Solids
25.25	26.21	27.16	. 25.25		27.16		<u>Z</u>						60.56			67.89	01.19	62.15	60.08	59.96	59.85	61.16	54.22	61.07	61.62	61.08	62.48	Reduction
0	#DIV/0!	0	≵		}		Se						48.4	5		48.9	43.5	45.1	43.8	45.0	51.2	46.0	41.8	43.8	70.7	58.3	55.6	
505.4	524.6	543.7	505.4		543.7		Zn																					
6.9	7.0	7	7	6.9	7	6.9	Hq		,			MID		Max						-								
315	875	1240	854	315	1240	1092	NH3-N					23.2	3	27.1		24.6	26.3	26.1	27.1	26.5	25.5	24.7	24	23.8	24.7	23.2	24.6	TS max
4412	7764	11880	7127	4412	11880	7636	TKN					18.2		23.1		21.8	22.7	18.2	21.2	23.1	21.6	20.2	20.9	19.4	22.1	20.7	21.7	•
6000	6898	7240	7080	6220	7240	7050	P04					44.73		52.52		45.02	44.73	48.27	52.24	52.52	48.99	49.39	50.86	49.55	45.49	46.12	45.73	VS max
		The state of the s								7,000		40		47.61		40.58	40.9	40.69	42.37	42.25	42.31	45.16	47.61	42.83	43.54	40	43.43	VS min

			Monthly																			
Win:	WdX.	Na.	Monthly Average:	6007	2000	2000	2002	3000	2005	2004	2003	2002	2007	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1980	1006	1995	Year
1.63	0.7	6 74	3.67		3.31	200	20.00	3 -	8 71	ນ ! ນ ;	2.13	2.76	1.00	1 63	288	3 73	4 35	2.47	3.48	3 6	6 16	Jan
0.87	2.54	200	2.49		5.94	2.13	3 6	2000	3 6 6	0 8 0	3 15	1.74	1.4/	4.01	201	24	1 78	3.5 5	2.1	101	184	Feb
1.05	0.45		3.10		6.45	4.42	1.6	1 04	4:4	4 47	2.5	4.04	2.42	1.00	4 50	3 30	2 83	3.72	3.5/	2.11	2 4 4	Mar
1.55	6.49		4.13		1.55	3.84	2 9	0.48	4.00	1.90	၁ ၀န	4.46	3.14	4.90	4.02	4 3 3	804	2.89	6.3/	4. =	120	Anril
1.24	9.2		4.55		4.47	1.24	0.88	67.7	7.12	2.6	0 3	5.9	3.26	0.44	2.70	1 70	3 6	7.12	2.85	3.01	T CONTRACTOR	Mow
2.11	6.54		4.10		4.08	4.15	6.54	3.07	4.43	0.10	3 16	2.12	2.11	5.78	16.7		0 50	4 03	6.35	2.68	Pillo	l l
1.02	9.09		4.15		3.32	1.84	9.09	5.09	3.34	0.00	200	3.61	1.29	4.87	7.68	10.2	3	183	3.86	3.67	Ainc	1
0.84	7.39		3.92		2.22	7.39	3.13	1 cm			3 !:	2 34	4.19	4.71	2.47			2 28	0.84	4.92	Aug	A
0.82	7.46		4.05		4.00	3.08	4.86	3.37	2.76	6.1		4 53	4.08	4.67	4.76	0.82	2. 5	7 10	7.46	0.99	Sep	,
1.63	6.42		3.59		3.52	3.04	6.42	3.08	2.17	3.62	200	1 63	5.21	3.62	3.33	2.77	1.00	1 00	5.45	4.58	Oct	
2.1	6.24		4.01		4.66	5.58	4.77	2.66	4.2	3.57	1.07	187	3.06	3.38	3.86	2.1	2.03	200	624	4.55	Nov	
1.82	5.22		3 21		3.76	4.68	2.49	1.82	5.22	3.58	0.2	ا د د	2.85	3.11	3.11	2.46	2.96	3 3	3.46	2.24	Dec	
34.71	52.64		 44 96		47.28	47.73	51.57	45.53	45.46	50.51	41.21	44 34	34 71	47.23	42.64	38.84	42.96	10.70	E2 64	41.16	Yearly Total	

BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

165 Center Road • Bedford, Ohio 44146-2898 440 / 232-3420 • Fax 440 / 232-2510

PETER J. JUNKIN

Presiding Judge

BRIAN J. MELLING
Judge

THOMAS E. DAY JR.

Clerk of Court

JURISDICTION
BEDFORD
BEDFORD HEIGHTS
BENTLEYVILLE
CHAGRIN FALLS TWP
GLENWILLOW
HIGHLAND HILLS
MORELAND HILLS
N. RANDALL
OAKWOOD
ORANGE
SOLON
WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS
WOODMERE



2 0 0 8 ANNUAL REPORT

BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

165 Center Road • Bedford, Ohio 44146-2898 440/232-3420 • Fax 440/232-2510 www.bedfordmuni.org

PETER J. JUNKIN Judge

BRIAN J. MELLING Judge

THOMAS E. DAY, JR. Clerk of Court

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEDFORD AND THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY:

Greetings:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 1901.14(D) of the Revised Code of Ohio, submitted herein is the Annual Report of the Bedford Municipal Court for the year ending December 31, 2008. The contents of the report are based upon data assembled and tabulated by Thomas E. Day, Jr., Clerk of Court, and the staff of Deputy Clerks in the Clerk's office.

The Court's commitment to expanding technology as a tool for attorneys, law enforcement and the public continued in 2008. The move to paperless took a step forward with the implementation of Electronic Certified Mail, allowing the Court to transmit certified mail information directly to the United States Post Office. In return, the Post Office transmits delivery information and signature files to the Court's case management application for automatic update of case records. This reduces the cost of mailing by \$1.20 per item with an estimated annual savings of \$15,000 in postage.

The Traffic/Criminal data import project with the Police Departments throughout the jurisdiction continues to move forward as the Police Department technology vendors add the capability to their applications. Looking forward to 2009, the Court upgraded the inhouse systems so we can begin to implement a digital imaging system. This system will allow immediate access to old documents currently stored on paper.

As the economy continued to struggle, the Civil Division caseload increased yet again. In 2008 we saw filing climb to 8,574 new cases, a dramatic increase of 15%. Since 2002, the Civil caseload has more than doubled. The Traffic/Criminal caseload continued to be effected by the continuing changes to O.V.I., Domestic Violence, and other State legislative mandated cases. The attention that must be focused on these matters continues to demand more of the Court's time. We continue strive to find additional ways to streamline and automate the Court's case management process.

As always, Our Probation Department led by Chief Probation Officer Susan Drucker along with our Bailiff's Department supervised by Chief Bailiff Jamey DeFabio continues to provide the Court with quality workmanship and service to the court and community while faced with the challenges of an ever-increasing workload. Special thanks to our Volunteer Court Liaisons' who donate their time and in doing so contribute tremendously to the success of this Court.

In addition, I wish to offer a heartfelt thank you to the remainder of the staff including our Acting Judges, Magistrates, Staff of the Traffic/Criminal Division and Civil Division for the outstanding job they provided in 2008. Our staff of Deputy Clerks are truly professional and complete their work in an efficient and business-like manner and are ever mindful of the people we serve.

I wish to take a moment to thank my colleague and associate Judge Brian J. Melling for his always-generous help and dedication to the goal of the Court, which is to provide prompt and fair hearings, and in the end justice to all who come before the Court.

In closing, a thank you to the Mayors, Law Departments, Police Chiefs and Staff of the fourteen entities that make up the Bedford Municipal Court jurisdiction. In particular I wish to thank City of Bedford Mayor Daniel Pocek, the City Council and staff of the City of Bedford who have provided us with the support needed to continue to serve the public in the manner entrusted to this Court.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter J. Junkin Presiding Judge

THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

Judge Peter J. Junkin, Judge Brian J. Melling and Clerk of Courts Thomas E. Day, Jr. would like to recognize members of the Bedford Municipal Court District. It has been our pleasure to work with you in a spirit of cooperation and look forward to our continued work together.

City of Bedford

Mayor Daniel Pocek
City Manager Robert Reid
Prosecutor Kenneth Schuman
Police Chief Gregory Duber

City of Bedford Heights

Mayor Fletcher Berger Prosecutor Deborah Turner Police Chief Timothy Kavalsky

Village of Bentleyville

Mayor Leonard Spremulli Prosecutor Ann Oakar Police Chief Timothy Pitts

Village of Chagrin Falls

Mayor Thomas Brick
Prosecutor Thomas Hanculak
Police Chief James Brosius

Village of Glenwillow

Mayor Donald Payne
Prosecutor Robert Owen
Police Chief Robert Hagquist

Village of Highland Hills

Mayor Robert Nash Prosecutor Thomas O'Donnell Police Chief Antonio Stitt

Village of Moreland Hills

Mayor Susan Renda Prosecutor Santo Incorvaia Police Chief Thomas Flauto

Village of North Randall

Mayor David Smith Prosecutor Leonard Spremulli Police Chief Ronald Mosley

Village of Oakwood

Mayor Gary Gottschalk Prosecutor Paul Grau Police Chief Robert Semik

Village of Orange

Mayor Kathy Urdang Mulcahy Prosecutor Blair Melling Police Chief Chris Kostura

City of Solon

Mayor Kevin Patton
Prosecutor Blair Melling
Police Chief Wayne Godzich

City of Warrensville Heights

Mayor Clinton Hall
Prosecutor Deborah Turner
Police Chief Frank Bova
Mayor Marcia Fudge - Resigned
Prosecutor Mylayna Albright - Resigned

<u>Village of Woodmere</u>

Mayor Yolanda Broadie Prosecutor Lon Stolarsky Acting Police Chief Anthony Jordan

Cleveland Metropolitan Parks

Prosecutor Joseph Feighan, Sr. Police Chief Gregory Loftus

Chagrin Falls Township

Service provided by the Village of Chagrin Falls

Bedford Municipal Court & Clerk's Office Staff

Junkin, Peter J. Melling, Brian J.

Day, Jr., Thomas E.

Cirincione, Ross S. DeGross, Charles

Freda, Joy M.

Glickman, Robert T. Pfundstein, Joseph A.

Pidala, Sherry A. Turner, Deborah M. Zingales, J. Darryl **

Griffiths, David E.

Papa, Nicholas A. Pidala, Candice L. *

Garmone, John Dulaney, Bobbie

Morton, Peggy Collier, Leanne Arnold, Jeffrey

Brokos, Kathleen Carter, Priscilla

DeLuca, Dorine Dowling, Ruth Farley, Maria

Gresham, Karen Jaklitch, Florence MacKenzie, Barbara

Meuti-Coppers, Gina Milakovich, Madelaine Mosley, Antoinette

Payne, Shannon Prusha, Kari Witowski, Gloria

Young, Shirley Simon, Laura

Bassett, Bryan Gaiter, Diamond * Administrative Judge

Judge

Clerk of Courts/Court Administrator

Magistrate Magistrate

Magistrate/Acting Judge

Magistrate
Magistrate
Magistrate
Magistrate
Magistrate
Acting Judge
Acting Judge

Domestic Violence Liaison

Chief Deputy Clerk IT Administrator Bookkeeper

Administrative Assistant Deputy Clerk/Part-Time

Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk

Deputy Clerk/Part-Time Deputy Clerk/Part-Time

Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk

Deputy Clerk/Part-Time

Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk Deputy Clerk

Deputy Clerk/Part-Time

Deputy Clerk/Part-Time Intern Deputy Clerk/Part-Time Intern Deputy Clerk/Part-Time Intern

^{*} Resigned ** Retired *** Leave of Absence

Bedford Municipal Court & Clerk's Office Staff

Probation Department

Drucker, Susan Tucker, Rhys Chief Probation Officer Probation Officer

Bailiff Department

DeFabio, Jamey Pinto, Joseph Gilliam, John Kozar, Bryan Masetta, Audra Mazzola, Paul * Phillips, Michael Vittardi, Mark * Berman, Jaclyn Napoli, Mark

Chief Bailiff
Bailiff
Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Deputy Bailiff
Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time

Deputy Bailiff
Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Deputy Bailiff

Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time Intern Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time Intern

Volunteer Court Liaison

Bailey, Elmer Chizmar, Judith Cumming, Russell Grossenbaugh, Rose Kolly, Ann Kostyo, Don Samp, Marcia Wiedlund, Robert

^{*} Resigned ** Retired *** Leave of Absence

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

The Ohio Legislature established the Bedford Municipal Police Court, commencing January 1, 1932, at the same time as the City began to operate under the City Manager form of government. (At that time, similar municipal police courts were in existence in East Cleveland and Cleveland Heights).

Ralph W. Bell was elected as the first Judge of the Court, and by subsequent re-elections, for four-year terms, served from January 1, 1932 until September 1943. In September 1943, Judge Bell resigned to enter service in the Army of the United States.

L.R. Landfear was appointed by the Governor of Ohio in October 1943 to fill the un-expired term, and was elected in November 1943 to a full term, commencing January 1, 1944.

Upon the return of Ralph W. Bell from overseas duty in 1946, Mr. Landfear resigned as Judge and Governor Tom Herbert appointed Ralph W. Bell in December 1946. He continued as Judge until December 1957.

The legislature created a new Bedford Municipal Court, having both criminal and civil jurisdiction, effective as of January 1958, and the Police Court was abolished.

Because of the increased jurisdiction over territory and subject matter of the Court, the position of Judge became one requiring the full time attendance of the occupant. Desiring to continue his private practice of law, Judge Bell decided not to seek election again.

Vincent Arnold was elected and served for the six-year term from January 1, 1958, until December 31, 1963. Judge Joseph A. Zingales, who was elected in November 1963 for the full six-year term commencing January 1, 1964, succeeded him.

Because of the increased volume of work for the Chief Justice of Ohio's Supreme Court, C. William O'Neil created a second temporary Judgeship in the Bedford Municipal Court effective March 1, 1974. Rodney H. Reed was appointed by the Chief Justice to fill that role. Effective August 19, 1975, the State legislature formally created a permanent second Judgeship and on November 4, 1975, Rodney H. Reed was elected to a four-year term commencing on January 1, 1976. He subsequently was elected and re-elected to six-year terms until his untimely death on February 17, 1992.

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT CONTINUED

On May 19, 1992, Governor George Voinovich appointed Peter J. Junkin to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Reed until the voters of the district could elect a Judge to fill the balance of the un-expired term.

Thereafter, Peter J. Junkin was elected on November 2, 1993, to complete the un-expired four-year term of the late Rodney H. Reed, and was subsequently re-elected to two additional terms. His current six-year term began on January 1, 2004 until December 2009.

Due to age limitations imposed by the State legislature, Judge Joseph A. Zingales was required to retire as of December 31, 1999. Judge Brian J. Melling, a former Law Director for the City of Bedford, was elected to his first six-year term in November 1999, which commenced on January 1, 2000, and was subsequently re-elected to his current six-year term beginning January 1, 2006 until December 2011.

In April 2003, the Bedford Municipal Court relocated to the new complex at 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio. The new Courthouse has been used as a model of how a Court should be built by several other Municipal Courts in the Northern Ohio area.

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIM DIVISION

Number of Cases Filed in 2008	
Complaints	3296
Forcible Entry & Detainer	2340
Replevin	10
Cognovit Note	9
Transfer of Judgment	53
Limited Driving Privileges	231
Total:	5939
Landlord-Tenant	6
Partial Breakdown of other Filings:	
Application for Default	1997
Bankruptcy	282
Execution on Levy	10
Attachment in Aid of Execution	2859
Examination Before Judge	113
Writ of Execution	2
Writ of Restitution	1311
Certificate of Judgment for Lien	1102
Certificate of Judgment for Transfer	33
Motions	6150
Amended Complaints	23
Counterclaims	45
Cross-Complaints/Third Party Complaints	2
Request for Alias Service	3651
Finding of Fact (BMV)	0
Total:	17,580.00
SMALL CLAIM DIVISION	
Cases Pending as of 2007	799
Cases Filed in 2008	2635
Cases Disposed of in 2008	2485
Cases Pending as of 12-31-2008	949

CIVIL DIVISION - Continued

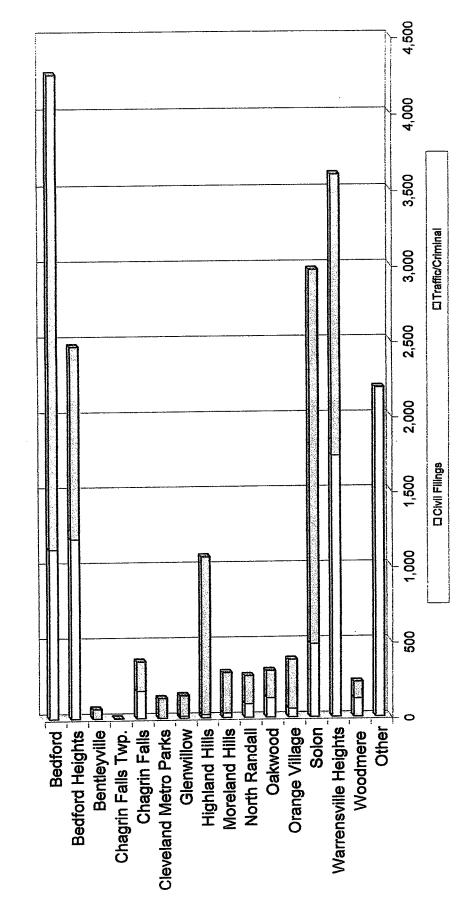
Matters Heard in 2008	
Dismissed	2109
Judgment for Plaintiff	256
Judgment for Defendant	18
Settled and Dismissed	242
Satisfied	1176
Forcible Entry & Detainer	1314
Limited Driving Privileges	220
Bankruptcy	288
Replevin	10
Cognovit Note	9
Default	4717
Certified to Common Pleas	23
Motions	1346
Citations to Show Cause	62
Purged of Contempt	8
Stipulation for Leave to Plead	47
Cases Pending as of 12-31-2008	2255
Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2007	6
Jury Cases filed in 2008	8
Jury Cases Disposed of W/O Jury in 2008	6
Jury Cases Disposed of by Jury in 2008	1
Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2008	7
Breakdown of Civil Cases by Municipalities:	
Bedford	1434
Bedford Heights	1267
Bentleyville	4
Chagrin Falls	190
Glenwillow	11
Highland Hills	27
Moreland Hills	38
North Randall	93
Oakwood	153
Orange Village	42
Solon	527
Warrensville Heights	1901
Woodmere	83
Other	2804

Receipts: Civil and Small Claims	3		
Clerk and Bailiff Fees (Court		\$	803,695.75
Marriage Fees	,		1,380.00
Deposit for Jury			4,870.00
Appraisers			800.00
Security for Costs			1,266.00
Judgments			1,703,892.32
Miscellaneous			16,284.22
Reparation Fund			175,169.24
Capital Improvements			66,739.00
Special Programs Fund			57,750.00
·	Total Receipts	\$	2,831,846.53
Disbursements: Civil and Small Claims	3		
City of Bedford - Clerk and B		\$	803,365.31
Marriage Fees			1,380.00
Jury Refund			4,260.00
Sheriff			376.22
Refunds, Transfers, Court of	Appeals, Security		118,562.09
Judgments			1,626,948.40
Appraisers			320.00
Reparation Fund			175,110.83
Capital Improvements			66,363.00
Special Programs Fund			57,736.00
Unclaimed Funds			3,109.80
	Total Disbursements	\$	2,857,530.85
Receipts: Landlord-Tenant			
Rent Deposits		\$	11,829.00
Hom Dopolio	Total Receipts	\$	11,829.00
Disbursements: Landlord-Tenant		ሑ	440.00
City of Bedford - costs		\$	118.30
Landlord-Tenant		_	8,267.73
	Total Disbursements	\$	8,386.03

TF	RUSTEESHI	P DIVISION

Pending as of 12-31-2007 Accounts Filed in 2008 Bankruptcy Terminated for Non-Payment Terminated at Trustee's Request Accounts Paid in Full Pending as of 12-31-2008		2 2 0 2 0 1 1
Receipts: Debtor Filing Fees Total	\$ \$	11,262.50 20.00 11,282.50
Disbursements: City of Bedford - Clerk and Bailiff Creditor Payments Refunds Unclaimed Funds to City of Bedford Total	\$ \$	254.45 10,558.05 470.00 0.00 11,282.50

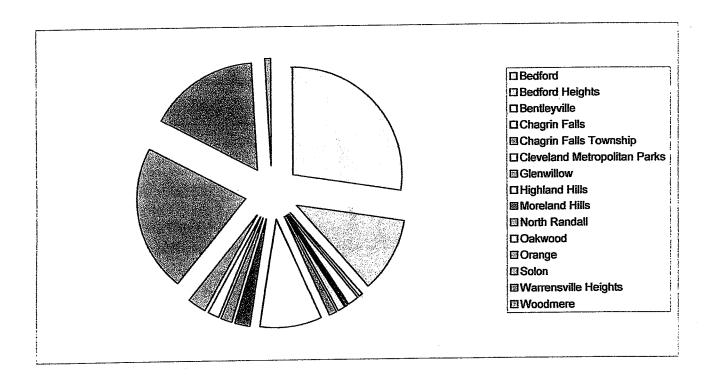
Bedford Municipal Court New Case Filings for Year 2008 By Municipality



TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION

Total Criminal/Traffic New Case Filings By Municipality

					Total
	Criminal - CRA	Criminal - CRB	Traffic - TRC	Traffic	Criminal/Traffic
	Felonies	Misdemeanors	DUI/BAC	TRD	Cases
Bedford	89	464	42	2540	3135
Bedford Heights	48	228	36	966	1278
Bentleyville	0	1	4	57	62
Chagrin Falls	8	50	14	124	196
Chagrin Falls Twsp.	0	1	0	0	100
Cleveland Metro Parks	0	26	1	103	130
Glenwillow	0	14	7	113	134
Highland Hills	6	233	108	698	1045
Moreland Hills	2	24	11	229	266
North Randall	7	52	10	116	
Oakwood	5	58	14	104	181 325
Orange	2	23	15	285	2488
Solon	62	502	124	1800	2400 1866
Warrensville Heights	66	479	24	1297	109
Woodmere	13	28		67 0	
Ligour Board/ODNR	0	1	0	0	
Other	0	0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total By Case Type	308	2184	411	8499	11,402



TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION -Contined

Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2007	25
Jury Demands Filed and Scheduled in 2008	78
Jury Cases Disposed of W/O Jury in 2008	60
Jury Cases Disposed of as Scheduled Jury Trials in 2008	13
Jury Cases Disposed of by Jury Trial in 2008	6
Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2008	24

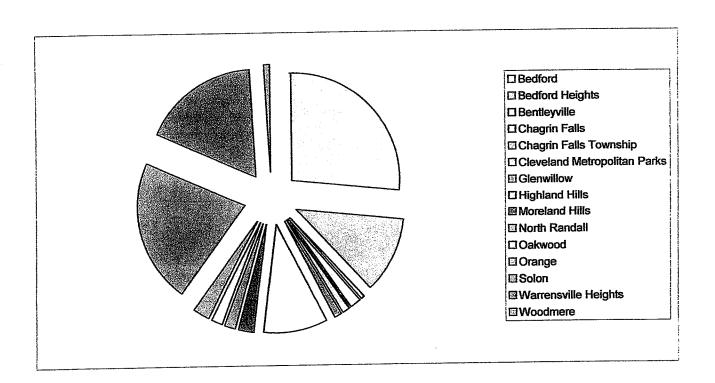
Domestic Violence

Bedford	38
Bedford Heights	50
Bentleyville	0
Chagrin Falls	10
Chagrin Falls Township	0
Cleveland Metropolitan Park	0
Glenwillow	12
Highland Hills	9
Moreland Hills	0
North Randall	8
Oakwood	14
Orange	4
Solon	54
Warrensville Heights	102
Woodmere	13
Total	314

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Total Criminal/Traffic Cases Disposed By Municipality

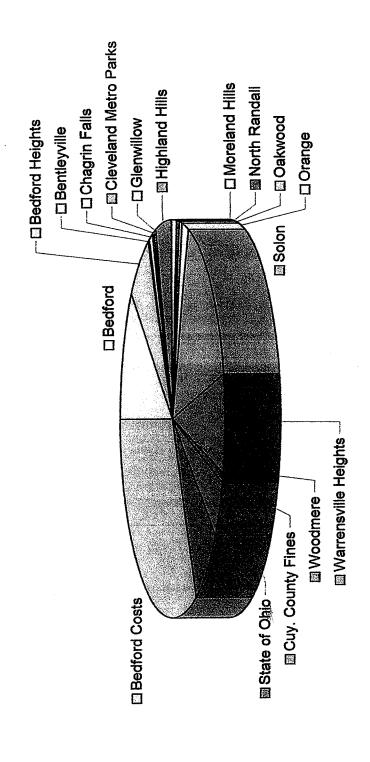
					Total
	Criminal - CRA	Criminal - CRB	Traffic - TRC	Traffic	Criminal/Traffic
	Felonies	Misdemeanors	DUI/BAC	TRD	Cases
Bedford	92	451	47	2624	3214
Bedford Heights	48	240	25	1054	1367
Bentleyville	0	1	3	49	53
Chagrin Falls	7	64	20	121	212
Chagrin Falls Twsp.	0	1	0	0	1
Cleveland Metro Parks	0	27	1	116	144
Glenwillow	0	14		98	115
Highland Hills	8	261	81	786	1136
Moreland Hills	2	25		233	276
North Randall	7	49		122	189
Oakwood	5	64		125	202
Orange	2	33		273	321
Solon	64			1889	2592 2110
Warrensville Heights	65			1439	106
Woodmere	12			57 0	100
Liqour Board/ODNR	0	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0		l	12,040
Total By Case Type	312	2359	383	8986	12,040



TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Probation Department	
Placed on Active Probation in 2008	439
Placed on Inactive Probation in 2008	31
Placed on Diversion in 2008	74
Cases Terminated Successfully in 2008	265
Probation Violations Heard in 2008	128
Cases Transferred to Jail Reduction Program in 2008	4
Probation cases with open warrants as of 12/31/2008	32
Pre-Sentence Reports assigned in 2008	14
Expungement Investigations assigned in 2008	93
Drug and Alcohol Tests in 2008	253
Matters Heard or Disposed of in 2008	
State & Municipal Traffic	9,369
State & Municipal Misdemeanors	2,359
Felony Preliminary Hearings Held	14
Felony Preliminary Hearings Waived	253
Felonies Dismissed and Indicted	45
Traffic Cases Paid by Waiver	3,579
Misdemeanor Cases Paid by Waiver	84
5-Day Hearings	2,856
Extraditions	7
Criminal Rule 4E	6
Expungements	126
Contempt of Court - Guilty	1,156
Contempt of Court - Purged	418
Cases Disposed as N/A or Fugitive	919
Search Warrants	18
Cases Re-opened	1,409
Warrants Issued	3,164
License Forfeitures - Warning Issued	1,102
License Forfeitures Issued	621
License Forfeitures Released/Cleared	526
Show Causes to Bonding Companies	974
Indigency Affidavits Counsel Assigned	1,800
Motions for Temporary Protections Orders	237
Driving Permits	467
Motions for Continuance	2,559
Vehicles Booted	42

Bedford Municipal Court Disbursements in Year 2008 by Municipality



TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Receipts:		
Fines & Forfeitures	\$	1,055,842.52
Costs	•	542,066.33
Expungements		3,500.00
Restitution/Refund		67,439.35
Witness and Jury Fees		4,495.00
State Reparation Fund		76,731.50
State Revenue		128,208.75
Steno Fees		14,515.50
Capital Improvements		79,887.75
Special Projects Fund		141,822.50
CRIS/Crime Stoppers		50,208.00
Drug Law Enforcement Fund		3,969.00
Indigent Defense Fund		5,537.50
Indignt Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund	4·····	1,899.50
Totals	\$	2,176,123.20
Disbursements:		
Fines, Forfeitures and Expungements		
by Municipality:		
City of Bedford	\$	181,191.25
City of Bedford Heights		110,586.75
Village of Bentleyville		5,091.00
Village of Chagrin Falls		22,345.00
Cleveland Metro Parks System		5,315.00
Village of Glenwillow		9,485.00
Village of Highland Hills		82,253.00
Village of Moreland Hills		26,005.00
Village of North Randall		12,224.00
Village of Oakwood		17,462.50
Village of Orange		29,609.75
City of Solon		276,353.00
City of Warrensville Heights		137,395.77
Village of Woodmere		10,572.00
Cuyahoga County		
Fines	\$	81,579.50
Expungements		1,410.00
Child Restraints		-
Liquor		4,349.00
Chagrin Township		-
CRIS/Crime Stoppers Fund		50,208.00
Public Defenders Fund		24,946.00

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

State o	f Ohio				
State o	State Revenue	\$	128,208.75		
	State Reparation Fund	•	76,731.50		
	Seat Belts		10,148.00		
	Liquor		4,217.50		
	O.D.T. Fines		-		
	Child Restraints		1,630.00		
	Expungements		690.00		
	License Forfeiture Fees		105.00		
	Drug Enforcement Fund		3,969.00		
	Indigent Defense Fund		5,537.50		
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund		1,899.50		
Costs:	City of Bedford - Criminal/Traffic Court Costs				
	Ordinances and State		542,066.33		
	Witness & Jury Fees		4,495.00		
	Capital Improvements		79,887.75		
	Steno Fees		14,515.50		
	Special Projects Fund		141,822.50		
	OMVI Indigent		4,068.00		
	Police Education		310.00		
	Restitutions/Refunds		70,082.64		
	Unclaimed Funds		1,917.50		
	Total		\$2,180,683.99		
BOND DIVISION					
	Parainte / Cook Pondo		\$452,733.00		
	Receipts / Cash Bonds		ψ432,733.00		
	Disbursements / Applied to Fines and Costs		\$231,596.45		
	Refunds		192,904.55		
	Forfeitures		16,083.00		
	Transfer of Funds		23,298.00		
	Unclaimed Funds to Bedford		2,984.00		
	Total		\$466,866.00		
	· • • • • · · ·		• •		

2008 ☐ Trusteeship/Rent Escrow Prior Years Revenue Comparison 2007 □ Civil/Small Claims 2006 ■ Bond □ Criminal 2005 \$ \$500,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,500,000 \$3,000,000

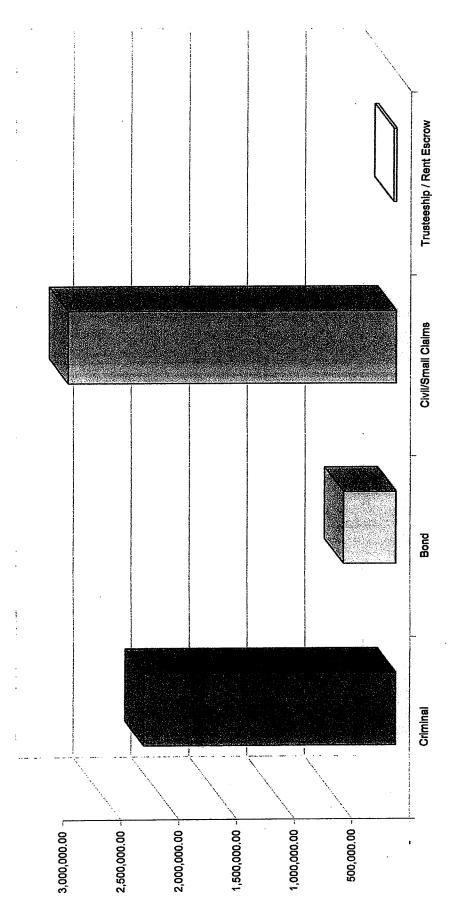
Bedford Municipal Court

Page 18

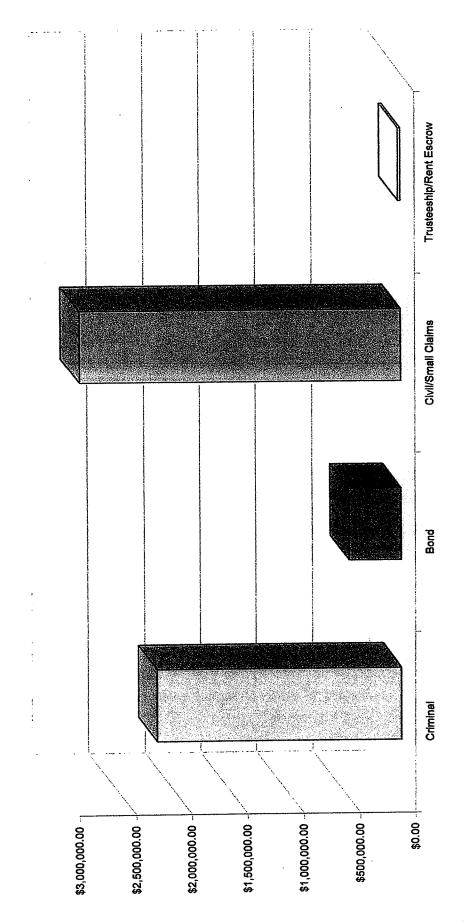
SUMMARY

RECEIPTS:	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Criminal	\$1,933,082.92	\$1,984,605.74	\$1,954,778.87	\$2,176,123.20
Bond	478,517.00	468,392.85	477,360.00	452,733.00
Civil/Small Claims	1,682,468.85	2,126,060.01	2,800,444.10	2,831,846.53
Trusteeship	13,484.37	23,568.00	15,038.00	11,282.50
Rent Escrow	4,515.00	6,478.00	9,065.00	11,829.00
TOTALS:	\$4,112,068.14	\$4,609,104.60	\$5,256,685.97	\$5,483,814.23
DISBURSEMENTS:	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
DISBURSEMENTS: Criminal	2005 \$1,933,082.92	2006 \$1,983,298.74	2007 \$1,953,611.12	2008 \$2,180,683.99
Criminal	\$1,933,082.92	\$1,983,298.74	\$1,953,611.12	\$2,180,683.99
Criminal Bond	\$1,933,082.92 498,181.00	\$1,983,298.74 472,745.60	\$1,953,611.12 448,189.00	\$2,180,683.99 466,866.00
Criminal Bond Civil/Small Claims	\$1,933,082.92 498,181.00 1,662,892.29	\$1,983,298.74 472,745.60 2,135,188.92	\$1,953,611.12 448,189.00 2,808,206.96	\$2,180,683.99 466,866.00 2,857,530.85

Bedford Municipal Court Summary of Year 2008 Receipts



Bedford Municipal Court Summary of Year 2008 Disbursements



FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

BOND	•
Bank Balance as of 12-31-2008	\$116,720.84
Less Outstanding Checks	(6,695.00)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2008	\$110,025.84
CRIMINAL	
Bank Balance as of 12-31-2008	\$167,497.99
Less Outstanding Checks	(169,674.95)
Deposit in Transit	6,913.00
Open Items as of 12-31-2008	\$4,736.04
CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS	
Bank Balance as of 12-31-2008	\$262,232.64
Less Outstanding Checks	(262,941.56)
Deposit in Transit	22,182.05
Open Items as of 12-31-2008	\$21,473.13
TRUSTEESHIP	
Bank Balance as of 12-31-2008	\$2,740.36
Less Outstanding Checks	(2,906.06)
Deposit in Transit	165.70
Open Items as of 12-31-2008	\$0.00
RENT ESCROW	
Bank Balance as of 12-31-2008	\$6,410.62
Less Outstanding Checks	(551.68)
Deposit in Transit	
Open Items as of 12-31-2008	\$5,858.94
JURY/WITNESS FEES	
Bank Balance as of 12-31-2008	\$6,528.35
Less Outstanding Checks	(\$944.60)
Deposit in Transit	
Open Items as of 12-31-2008	\$5,583.75